(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि संसद सदस्यों, नगर निगम पार्षदों तथा महानगर पार्षदों द्वारा प्रमाणित किये गये आवेदनों को पंजीकृत नहीं किया जाता है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) क्या इस संबंध में विधान मंडल के सदस्यों द्वारा दिये गए प्रमाणन को मान्यता देने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० नटवर सिंह) : (क) केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकारों के राजपत्रित अधिकारी मजिस्ट्रेट और पुलिस थानों के थाना अध्यक्ष पासपोर्ट आवेदन कर्ताओं के फोटोग्राफों को अधिप्रमाणित करने के लिए ही प्राधिकृत हैं फिर भी नए पासपोर्टों को जारी किए जाने से पहले आवेदन-पत्रों पर पुलिस सत्यापन आवश्यक होता है ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) चूंकि सभी आवेदन-पत्रों पर पुलिस सत्यापन की जरूरत होती है जिसमें अधिप्रमाणित फोटोग्राफ वाले आवेदन-पत्र भी शामिल हैं अतः संसद सदस्यों आदि से अधिप्रमाणित फोटोग्राफों वाले आवेदन-पत्रों को फिर पुलिस जांच के लिए प्रस्तुत किया जाना उपयुक्त नहीं समझा जाता ।

(घ) और (ङ) जी, नहीं ।

Cina clay miners in Singhbhum Bihar

1128. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received any memorandum from the United Mineral Workers' Union (AITUC) drawing the attention of Government to the sorry plight of China clay miners in Singhbhum district of Bihar;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government to their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum received from the General Secretary, United Mineral Workers' Union (AITUC) is on the working condition of tribal miners in china clay mines in Singhbhum, Bihar. The demands include regularisation of temporary miners, declaration of china clay miners as semi-skilled workers and their coverage under Welfare Fund, provision of hospital/dispensary and residential quarters, facilities regarding maternity, creche, provident fund, bonus, observance of mines safety provisions etc.

(3) The Director General of Mines Safety, who is responsible for enforcing provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and rules and regulations framed thereunder has conducted investigation into the alle gations made in the memorandum. The investigation has revealed that provision regarding drinking water and first aid facility have been made in all the china clay mines in the area. The provisions for rest shelter and creche were made in all the mines except one in each case. No case of non-payment of maternity benefits was detected. It was found that in some mines safety shoes and helmets were not provided. It was also found that in a few mines, irregularities regarding short entires in employee's registeres and attendance registers and non-recording of transport workers were being resorted to. The dafaulter mine managements have been suitably addressed by officers of Directorate General of Mines Safety, as required under the rules.

The question of extension of the provisions of the Limestone & Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund to the workers employed in the china clay mines was examined but it was not found possible to do so. This issue and the question of tribal loaders was again discussed in the meeting of the Central Advisory Committee for Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore

Mines Labour Welfare Fund held in New Delhi on 20th July, 1987. The General Secretary, United Mineral Workers Union (AITUC) was informed that loaders, who were employed in the mines, were workers and as such were entitled to the benefits under the Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund.

Charges against Chairman and Managing Director of (C)

1129. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have told Mr. N. Jayaraman, Chairman and Managing Director, Cotton Corporation of India, to proceed on leave;

(b) if so, from which date and what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this action could be attributed to the loss of crores of rupees incurred by CCI over a forward export contract for raw cotton signed in September, 1986;

(d) if so, whether any enquiry was conducted into the said matter; and

(e) if so, what are the findings thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (e) On the basis of some complaints alleging lower value realisations in certain export transactions of the Cotton Corporation of India during the current cotton year, the Government ordered an enquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation. Shri N. Jayaraman, former Chairman and Managing Director of Cotton Corporation of India has also proceeded on have with effect from 9th July, 1987. Necessary action has also been initiated to ensure that comprehensive guidelines are laid down in respect of export ransections in order that such complaints do not arise in future.

Smuggling of equipments and technology by Pakistan for making atomic bomb.

1130. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SAGAR RAYKA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan Government or some of its citizens were involved in smuggling equipments and technology for making atonic bomb; if so, what are the details in this regard;

(b) whether the Government of India have independently taken up this issue with the U.S.A. or any international forum expressing its concern over the matter: if so, what are the details thereof including action demanded against Pakistan; and

(c) whether any other neighbouring country is also planning to fanufacture atomic weapons and if so, what are the available details with Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The international media and known experts have documented attempts made by Pakistan to acquire clandestinely equipment and technology that can be used for the production of nuclear weapons. In July 1987, it was reported that a Canadian resident of Pakistani origin was arrested for attempting to smuggle from the USA, through bribery and deception .sensitive materials used in manufacturing nuclear weapons. Another report in the same month revealed that in 1982 and 1983 a large amount of sophisticated electronic equipment that could be used in making nuclear bombs was exported from the USA to Pakistan illegally through a third country.

(b) Yes, Sir. Government have repeatedly urged the US Administration to use its influence with Pakistan as also available